



## CITIZEN SUMMIT IV



## “LIFTING ALL COMMUNITIES”

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY & DATA ANALYSIS

PREPARED BY THE  
OFFICE OF NEIGHBORHOOD ACTION & COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT  
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# Citizen Summit IV: Lifting All Communities

*"First, it appears that work to lift all communities has been attempted. There is development throughout all wards. However, there are still disparities in educational levels, health, and crime between the wards."*

*-- Citizen quote from Citizen Summit IV*

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## INTRODUCTION

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The theme of Citizen Summit IV was *"Lifting All Communities."* Once again, the District sought input from our citizens on how to provide places for residents to live, offer adequate training and job opportunities, develop activities that support our youth, and support high-quality educational resources through our public library system. This theme reflects the notion that all of us must share the burdens and responsibilities more equitably. To become a truly great city, the District must become more inclusive.

The work to lift all communities has already begun. However, our city's growth and progress has been uneven as many residents and communities still face significant hardships. Indeed, the results of Citizen Summit IV show that our city has made great strides in including everyone, but there is still work to do to ensure that we are *"Lifting All Communities."*

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## OVERVIEW

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The District of Columbia held its fourth citywide Citizen Summit on November 19, 2005. Attracting more than 2,200 people, Citizen Summit IV gave District residents another opportunity to determine how our city can be more effective in *"Lifting All Communities."* Convened by Mayor Anthony A. Williams at the Washington Convention Center, the daylong forum allowed citizens to discuss and offer their thoughts and recommendations on how the District can best:

- Support the growth and development of our youth.
- Improve job prospects for all citizens.
- Build a great public library system for all citizens.
- Create an inclusive city through housing and economic development.

Citizens believed that basic government services have improved. Through their tabletop voting, residents said the city is cleaner, neighborhoods are safer and more desirable, and the downtown area has a nice mix of retail, museums, and entertainment. However, there are signs that more work needs to be done.

Citizens noted the lack of affordable housing, increases in youth violence, and increases in homelessness.

Citizen Summit IV is part of Mayor Williams' Neighborhood Action and Community Empowerment initiative to engage the District's residents directly in the city's governance. Over the past seven years, Neighborhood Action has engaged more than 17,000 people in setting the city's priorities. Citizen Summit IV marks the last citywide summit under Mayor Williams's administration. At the end of this year's summit, all mayoral candidates were invited to reflect on the day's proceedings of citizen engagement at work, and to share their comments and insights on the future of citizen engagement in the District.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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### SUPPORTING THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF OUR YOUTH

Two questions were posed to citizens about how to promote more positive youth development in the District and how to encourage additional parental accountability.

**Question One:** *What kinds of youth programs and activities do you think are the most important for supporting youth of different age groups (12 and under; 13-18; 19-24)?*

Citizens suggested several ideas for each age group. Overall, residents want the District to offer more support for teenagers as they make the transition to adulthood. For children 12 and under, the top two recommendations were mentoring and tutoring programs and early learning programs. For youth ages 13-18, the top three recommendations were increased mentoring, vocational training, and life skills programs. The top three recommendations for older youth, ages 19-24, were job readiness, communications skills, and financial literacy programs.

**Question Two:** *What more would you like to see the District do to encourage parental accountability?*

Citizens were split on whether the District should provide more supportive programs for parents or issue a range of penalties. Largely, they thought the most important parental accountability strategies were offering more parenting skills programs and requiring shared consequences for parents and youth.

### IMPROVING JOB PROSPECTS FOR ALL CITIZENS

The District's proposed job and employment strategy is a two-pronged approach that:

- 1) Provides support services for those who need them *prior* to enrolling them in job-readiness and occupational skills training and
- 2) Focuses job-training resources on those who are already job-ready or currently in low-wage jobs.

Citizens were presented with two questions about the city's plan to help citizens build the skills to find better jobs.

**Question One:** *What do you like about the jobs strategy?*

Citizens liked that the jobs strategy offered a more holistic approach to employment, with the focus on individual potential and development. They strongly favored this strategy because the District would offer job training *prior* to employment. Citizens also liked this strategy because it linked job seekers to social services to address substance abuse, literacy challenges, and English as a Second Language (ESL) issues.

**Question Two:** *What concerns you about the new jobs strategy?*

Citizens were concerned about whether the District's strategy would focus on the right people. Specifically, they wanted the job strategy to provide opportunities for District residents, ex-offenders, those who are chronically unemployed, and those who have language barriers. Citizens also thought it is important that the strategy focus on jobs that provided a living wage and that the District take into account the need for additional support services such as day care, housing, and transportation.

## **BUILDING A GREAT PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM FOR ALL CITIZENS**

Citizen Summit IV was the beginning of a major listening campaign by the Mayor's Task Force on the Future of the D.C. Public Library System. The campaign will continue throughout the city to discuss what a new public library system should include for all users. Citizens were asked two distinct questions about the services of our libraries and about future uses of the library system.

**Question One:** *Of the Library Task Force's six priority services, which are the most important for our new library system to provide? What's missing that you think should be added?*

The Mayor's Task Force identified six priority services for the new library system. Citizens were asked to review these services and offer insight as to which were most important. Overwhelmingly, citizens felt that basic literacy was the most important. New services that were recommended included programs for seniors, bilingual programs and resources, and computing.

**Question Two:** *As a center of community life, what new purposes would you like to see our library system feature (e.g., theater space, art gallery, retail space, museum, public gardens, etc.)?*

Citizens recommended several new purposes including adding retail shops, using the libraries as public meeting spaces, providing a neighborhood history section at each branch, and offering more arts and culture.

## **CREATING AN INCLUSIVE CITY THROUGH HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Citizens heard about the District's strategies for increasing affordable housing options. One way the city plans to address this is through mixed-income housing. While the District works to meet the demands for more affordable housing, it must also struggle with how to distribute special needs housing. Citizens were asked to provide feedback on how the District can best develop and integrate mixed-income and special needs housing.

**Question One:** *What can be done to make mixed-income housing around public transportation workable?*

Citizens identified several strategies for mixed-income housing. Their top priorities were to make sure that:

- 1) Developers include affordable housing in their building and development of communities, and
- 2) Residents are included throughout the planning process of development projects.

**Question Two:** *What can be done to make special needs housing throughout the city workable?*

Citizens also want greater distribution of special needs housing across the District. They recommended that the city inform and involve communities as projects are being developed.

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## DATA ANALYSIS: SUPPORTING THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF YOUTH

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*“We need to begin early with our youth, especially in elementary and then continuing into high school. We need to train students for college preparedness, job skills, interpersonal skills, and as always the basics of mathematics and reading.”*

*-- Citizen quote from Citizen Summit IV*

The District is committed to developing a positive youth development strategy for all youth. A strategy that does more than just focus on how to keep youth out of trouble, rather a comprehensive strategy that helps our young people feel safe, valued, and useful, as it builds their skills and competencies.

In order to do this, the District asked for resident input on plans to support all youth, by differing age groups, as well as plans to support youth that are most at risk with an emphasis on parental accountability. Citizens offered a variety of responses that are reflected in the following themes:

- **Expand and improve recreation and cultural opportunities**

Citizens said that increased access to sports and recreation activities would serve as a key component to development for all age groups. Feedback indicated that they believe increased participation might help youth avoid gangs and gang-related activities. Strong support came for more citywide organized sports, such as leagues and intramurals. They clearly want the Department of Parks and Recreation to expand hours of use, especially during the evening and weekends.

However, recreation was seen as more than entertainment. Many citizens want to see an educational component added to recreation programs. Citizens want to expand the art and cultural activities for all youth, stating that it would give youth an opportunity to be exposed to all the cultures within the district. Such activities could take the form of music and dance enrichment, museum visits, etc.

- **Provide comprehensive services**

Citizens believe that services and programs that touch other areas of the lives of youths should be supported. These “comprehensive services” would include sex education, mental health services, substance abuse and prevention, and health education. Citizens also emphasized a greater need for bilingual and culturally sensitive counseling for immigrant youth.

Equally important, citizens stated that life skills training would benefit all youth. However, they were very specific about which age groups would benefit from certain types of training. For example, for youth ages 12 and under, manners and etiquette training might be most beneficial. For ages 13 and older, such training would be varied and could include conflict resolution, anger management, financial literacy, communications skills, and parenting classes.

- **Emphasize college and vocational education**

Citizens expressed strong support for preparing our youth, as early as possible, for their life as productive citizens. Many advocated college preparation for youth, especially for those ages 12 and under. Citizens want youth exposed to career options beyond what they might see in their neighborhoods. Some noted that many youth might not attend college (for various reasons) and should have opportunities to receive vocational training.

Citizens offered many recommendations for the various age groups:

<b>Ages 12 and under</b>	<b>Ages 13 to 18</b>	<b>Ages 19 to 24*</b>
Expanded recreation center hours.	More after school programs, expanded recreation center hours, more organized sports.	Vocational education training, job readiness training, and apprenticeship and placement assistance.
Health, sex, and fitness education.	Mentoring (peer-to-peer), especially for teenage parents.	GED and college preparation. Two-year college programs.
Mentoring with older youth, seniors, and grandparents.	Vocational education training programs and year round job placement and entrepreneurship programs.	Assistance for ex-offenders.
Better promotion of existing after school programs. Include arts, literacy/tutoring, sports, and computer training.	Life skills training and parenting classes, health and sex education programs, and substance abuse education programs.	Mentoring.
Training in life skills, self-esteem, and manners.	Service learning, science/math/computer literacy, home economics.	Communication skills.

*\* Some citizens felt this age group should be self-sufficient and **should not be** the target of programs.*



- **Increase parental accountability**

Many citizens had a difference of opinion on how exactly to address the question of increasing the parental role - through *supports* or through *penalties*. Discussions showed that they favored the term “involvement” as opposed to “accountability” as a way to encourage parent involvement.

Citizens noted today’s parent faces many new difficulties in raising their children. To help increase parental involvement, citizens recommended that the youth strategy included skills and training for parents as well. Such training could include parenting classes, mentoring for parents, especially new, young-adult, and teenage parents.

Based on the table discussions and the results of the polling questions, they offered the following as the most important parental accountability strategies:

1. **Share consequences between children and parents** (48%).
2. **Offer parenting skills classes** (48%).
3. **Increase PTA involvement** (30%).
4. Enforce truancy laws (24%).
5. Faith-based programs (21%).
6. Issue warning to parents (14%).
7. Issue fines to parents (12%).

### *Cross Cutting Issues*

Multicultural and language access concerns were captured in the table discussion feedback. The feedback tells us that there is a lack of social service support for many of our ethnic communities, including the Latino, African, and the Asian-Pacific Islander communities. Citizens believe that immigrant community involvement and participation in the life of young people might increase if there were more support and assistance to adults and to youth.

To help increase parental accountability, citizens want a higher level of outreach to immigrant and multicultural communities. They want to see more resources devoted to translation services and language assistance. One example offered is to have school-related materials, such as progress reports and official correspondence, translated into other languages.

For multicultural and immigrant youth, citizens support expanded English as a Second Language (ESL) classes and programs. Coupled with this, citizens favor more bilingual teachers and counselors in the school system, along with more homework assistance. Other suggestions for multicultural and immigrant youth include more after school programs and more extracurricular programs of a multicultural focus.

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## DATA ANALYSIS: IMPROVING JOB PROSPECTS FOR ALL CITIZENS

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*“This is a great strategy as it places emphasis on those who are not yet ready to enter the job market as well as those who are currently employed but not receiving affordable living wages.”*

*-- Citizen quote from Citizen Summit IV*

### ▪ **Great support for overall purpose of job strategy**

Residents place a very high priority on the issues related to job preparation. In fact, many possess a clear understanding of the variables that contribute to job readiness or lack of job preparedness. Residents feel that the proposed strategy supports a holistic approach to improving job prospects. The focus is on the person first, with their potential and development at the forefront. The focus on strengths and skills of the individual and providing a means of supporting them is viewed as key. As one citizen said, “Not one size fits all.”

The comments throughout these discussions reinforced the notion that without effective pre-employment intervention strategies, long-term job success cannot be achieved. Citizens strongly favor the proposed realignment of social services resources and workforce development funding. Many agree that linking social services to address issues such as substance abuse, ESL, and literacy challenges are important in helping people gain the tools needed to hold a job. As one resident stated, “If a person can’t read or write, they are going to require support services.” Feedback indicated that residents strongly believe that the District needs to maximize its existing resources in preparing residents to complete training and/or maintain jobs.

### ▪ **Some concerns about implementation of job strategy**

There were some concerns about the implementation of this new job strategy. Citizens said that progress would only be made when there is commitment from both the public and private sectors. They want to see the District work more with local non-profits that can provide some of the supportive services. Citizens requested increased enforcement of the existing local hiring and small business preference policies in order to encourage more District jobs to go to District residents. They also recognize that human services agencies, such as the Department of Employment Services, Department of Health, and the Department of Human Services, have distinct roles to play in delivering services and resources.

Additionally, citizens expressed deep concern that the job strategy did not address how it would help seniors, ex-offenders, and those that are chronically unemployed. Specifically for seniors, citizens feel that special programming should be developed to address the job needs of the elderly. In addition, citizens want to see more job resources located in neighborhoods that have residents in most need of employment. They suggested more community outreach efforts, such as advertising current programs in local businesses and grocery stores.

At the end of the discussion, citizens had the opportunity to rate the new strategy. On a scale of 1 to 5, *with 1 being low support and 5 being high support*, they rated the program as follows:

- More than **89%** of the attendees rated the new strategy at 3 or above.
- Approximately **44%** of the attendees rated the new strategy a 5.

### *Cross Cutting Issues*

As it relates to the proposed job strategy, citizens are concerned that the strategy did not address the various immigrant communities. In particular, language issues were viewed as barriers not addressed in this strategy. Residents said the District's job strategy would be ineffective for immigrants who cannot speak English unless bilingual training or ESL classes were provided. Residents also called for more bilingual staff to help those in the immigrant community through job trainings and application processes. Lastly, citizens believe that the influx of immigrants to the area have directly affected the District's employment rates and needs to be addressed.

Youth job opportunities are also a concern. Residents said that the District first needed to address academic weaknesses, as they plague many youth who are seeking employment. Specific comments reflected the need of the District's education system to better prepare youth for employment. This includes strengthening their communication skills and making them financially literate. Residents favor a similar job strategy, specifically for youth that addresses low wages and summer opportunities with a chance to develop specific skills and workplace preparation.

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## DATA ANALYSIS: BUILDING A GREAT PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM FOR ALL

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*"Make libraries available for intercultural dialog and interaction."*

*-- Citizen quote from Citizen Summit IV*

Citizen Summit IV was the first opportunity for residents to weigh on the *Mayor's Task Force on the Future of the District of Columbia Public Library* initial plan for our public library system. Residents were presented with six priority services identified by the Task Force, these six priority areas are:

1. Best sellers and hot topics.
2. Basic literacy programs.
3. Information literacy programs.
4. Homework help.
5. Lifelong learning.
6. Public spaces.

Citizens reviewed these six priority areas and answered two questions. First, they were asked to identify which of the six priority services they felt were most important. Overwhelmingly, citizens believe that basic literacy is the most important service. Homework help and public spaces are also an important priority services for the new library system.

Second, citizens were asked to identify any priorities they felt were missing from the Task Force's list. Citizens responded with a multitude of suggestions, which included:

1. Bilingual programs and resources.
2. Computers.
3. Centers of community life.
4. Bilingual personnel.
5. Programs and places for seniors.
6. Accessibility (e.g., hours and parking).

When polled on the newly suggested priorities, the top three suggestions were:

1. Center of community life (35%).
2. Computers (32%).
3. Bilingual resources and personnel (33%).

Taking into account the top three suggested priorities, Citizens were asked to rank the now nine (9) priority areas for the new library system. Based on these priorities, citizens ranked them as follows:

- 1. Centers of community life (30%).**
- 2. Computers (29%).**
- 3. Lifelong learning (29%).**
4. Basic literacy programs (23%).
5. Homework help (21%).
6. Bilingual services (20%).
7. Information literacy programs (18%).
8. Public spaces (14%).
9. Best sellers and hot topics (9%).

Additionally, citizens were asked what other purposes they would want the library to feature as a center of community life. They offered the following suggestions:

1. Addition of retail space.
2. Using libraries as community meeting spaces.
3. Offering arts and cultural events at the libraries.
4. Creating neighborhood history sections.
5. Provide other city services at the library location.

Citizens ranked these options and developed the following three purposes they wanted to see in a new library system:

1. Using libraries as community meeting spaces (39%).
2. Offering arts and cultural events at the libraries (38%).
3. Creating neighborhood history sections (29%).

### *Cross Cutting Issues*

Language access was seen as an issue not addressed by the Task Force. Citizens want a new library system to have literacy programs that address populations with Limited English Proficiency (LEP). This could include providing ESL classes, maintaining books in different languages, or hosting cultural activities at the libraries. Also, citizens think that the new library system should offer translation services and other supportive services for LEP populations.

Logistically, they offered many suggestions on how to make the new library systems more user friendly to all communities. Multi-language instructions, library space dedicated to cultural histories, computers with bilingual programs installed, and the inclusion of more bilingual staff were part of the direct suggestions offered by citizens.

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## DATA ANALYSIS: CREATING AN INCLUSIVE CITY THROUGH HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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*“Gentrification is taking over and so my neighbors can not afford to stay.”*

*-- Citizen quote from Citizen Summit IV*

While the District continues to enjoy a booming real estate market, across our city there is a lack of housing options for all incomes in every neighborhood. The lack of housing options is intensified by the shortage of affordable housing and housing for special needs populations. At Citizen Summit IV, the District put forth a strategy to increase affordable housing options through the development of mixed-income housing communities. To address special needs housing, the District proposes to more equitably and evenly distribute housing for seniors, ex-offenders, and youth throughout the city.

### ▪ **Mixed Income Housing**

Citizens were asked what could be done to make mixed-income housing workable for their communities. They were very vocal about the ***inclusion of residents in the planning process as a critical component for success.*** There was widespread demand for increased citizen involvement at all levels of the housing issue. They want a greater hand in the planning process for their specific communities. Citizens offered several suggestions such as working with the developers’ to decide the provision of community amenities and improving communication from the developers to the residents.

Closely tied to this was the need to ***provide incentives and impose guidelines for developers to build more affordable housing.*** Widespread support was expressed by the citizens for having one-third of new units to be designated as affordable housing, even with the understanding that with the designations, these efforts may not fully address the affordable housing crisis.

Across the board, citizens want and strongly support ***rent control options.*** Citizens are concerned about the overall stock of rental housing in the city. To best assist them in maintaining their rental units, citizens suggested the city provide assistance for rental-to owner transitions and continue enforcement of maintenance in rental units (by both landlords and tenants).

Most citizens welcomed the idea of mixed income housing communities, but for reasons other than race or culture. They want the city to ***better market and promote mixed income communities*** by educating residents on the positive outcomes, such as maintaining the historical character of communities and bridging the gap between old and new residents.

Last, a broader but equally strong theme that emerged from citizen discussions was to ***increase the developers' commitment to our neighborhoods***. Specific suggestions ranged from early involvement of the community during the planning process, providing housing counseling services, hiring community members, and better marketing of housing communities.

Citizens offered other recommendations from their table discussions, which included:

- Strengthen the diversity of neighborhoods.
- Preserve green spaces.
- Address traffic impacts.
- Monitor developers for compliance with affordable housing.
- Provide municipal parking in new developments.

From the recommendations offered from their fellow peers, citizens were asked to rank the top three strategies the District should focus on when it comes to *affordable housing*:

1. **Developer compliance with affordable housing (35%).**
2. **Residents involved in planning process (32%).**
3. **Rent controls (29%).**
4. Diverse populations and cultures (e.g. race, income) (22%).
5. Developer commitment to neighborhoods (17%).
6. Green spaces (7%).
7. Traffic impacts (7%).
8. Municipal parking (6%).

#### ▪ **Special Needs Housing**

Citizens were later asked what could be done to make special needs housing workable for their communities. The strongest areas of citizen support came for the following:

1. Involve and inform the community as projects are being developed.
2. Distribute special needs housing across the city in a better way.
3. Ensure public safety concerns were addressed.

#### *Cross Cutting Issues*

Citizens strongly believe that gentrification also creates segregation. They want every ward to diversify in terms of ethnic populations. Adding better amenities within certain wards, performing outreach to ethnic populations on affordable housing options, and providing assistance to ethnic communities in applying for affordable housing were ways citizens felt this issue could be addressed.

Citizens also stressed a need for community outreach, open dialogues, and public campaigns that stress the need to maintain diversity in our communities. Feedback indicated that many ethnic and minority groups do not feel engaged in housing planning for the District. They suggest that bilingual personnel lead community meetings and/or bilingual staff should be present when necessary.



## WHO ATTENDED CITIZEN SUMMIT IV?

Citizen Summit IV sought to capture the city's diversity, below Citizen Summit IV participants' demographics are compared to the city's Census 2000 data.

Gender	Citizen Summit IV	Census 2000
Female	62%	53%
Male	38%	47%

Age	Citizen Summit IV	Census 2000
17 and under	12%	20%
18-24	7%	13%
25-34	14%	18%
35-44	14%	15%
45-54	16%	13%
55-64	18%	9%
65 and better	19%	12%

Ethnicity	Citizen Summit IV	Census 2000
Hispanic	19%	8%
Non-Hispanic	81%	92%

Race	Citizen Summit IV	Census 2000
African-American	52%	60%
Asian/Pacific Islander	11%	3%
Caucasian	20%	31%
Native American	1%	<1%
Mixed Race	7%	2%
Other Race	11%	4%

Household Income	Citizen Summit IV	Census 2000
Less than \$25,000	29%	32%
\$25,000 - 49,999	18%	27%
\$50,000 - 74,999	16%	16%
\$75,000 - 99,000	13%	9%
\$100,000 – 149,999	13%	8%
\$150,000 – 199,999	12%	8%

Geography	Citizen Summit IV	Census 2000
Ward 1	20%	13%
Ward 2	14%	12%
Ward 3	7%	13%
Ward 4	14%	13%
Ward 5	11%	12%
Ward 6	10%	12%
Ward 7	9%	12%
Ward	8 5%	12%
Outside DC	10%	

Disability	Citizen Summit IV
Yes	15%
No	85%

Sexual Orientation	Citizen Summit IV
Part of LGBT Community	6%
Not part of LGBT Community	94%

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## POLLING DATA

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Throughout the day, Citizen Summit IV participants' opinions on the discussion topics were captured through electronic polling. Below are the summary results from that polling.

### **How many Previous Summits have you attended?**

- 57% This is my first Summit
- 28% More than one, but not all Summits
- 15% I have attended all of the Summits

### **Which ideas best support youth 12 & under?**

- 24% Sports and recreation activities
- 33% Early learning/Head Start
- 48% Mentoring/tutoring programs
- 16% Art programs
- 20% Cultural activities (e.g. museums)

### **Which ideas best support teens 13 – 18?**

- 15% Sports and other recreation programs
- 16% Arts, theater and cultural programs
- 28% Sex education
- 33% Life skills programs
- 34% Mentoring programs
- 34% Vocational training programs
- 31% College prep programs

### **Which ideas best support young adults 19-24?**

- 35% Job readiness
- 21% Literacy
- 14% Mentoring
- 26% Job placement
- 28% Financial literacy
- 25% Parenting skills
- 30% Communication skills
- 18% Entrepreneurship

### **Which ideas best promote parental accountability?**

- Offer parenting skills programs
- Increase PTA involvement
- Faith-based programs
- Enforce truancy laws
- Issue warnings to parents
- Issue fines to parents
- Share consequences for parents and youth

**What is your level of support for this strategy for workforce development?**

- 6% Low support - It takes us in the wrong direction
- 5% Between Low and Medium support
- 44% Medium support - It's OK but I still have some concerns about it
- 6% Between Medium and High support
- 40% High support - This strategy makes sense to me

**What is missing that should be priorities for the library system?**

- 24% Bilingual programs and resources
- 9% Bilingual personnel
- 32% Computers
- 16% Programs and places for seniors
- 35% Centers of community life
- 29% Accessibility (e.g., hours and parking)

**What should be the priority service areas for the library system?**

- 9% Best sellers and hot topics
- 23% Basic literacy programs
- 18% Information literacy programs
- 21% Homework help
- 29% Lifelong learning
- 14% Public spaces
- 30% Centers of community life
- 29% Computers
- 20% Bilingual

**What new purposes would you like to see our library system feature as a center of community life?**

- 12% Retail spaces
- 39% Meeting spaces
- 38% Arts/ culture
- 29% Neighborhood history
- 28% Other municipal services

**Which mixed income housing strategies should the City focus on?**

- 35% Developer compliance with affordable housing
- 32% Residents involved in planning process
- 17% Developer commitment to neighborhoods
- 29% Rent control
- 22% Diverse populations and cultures (e.g., race, income)
- 7% Green spaces
- 6% Municipal parking
- 7% Traffic impacts